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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-41 (Canceled)

42. (Previously presented) A method of treating a disorder secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress to a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from a disorder secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of: emphysema, bronchitis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, cystic fibrosis, pneumonia, and interstitial lung disease.

- 43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is emphysema.
- 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is bronchitis.
- 45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is cystic fibrosis.
 - 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is pneumonia.
- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is interstitial lung disease.

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48-49 (Canceled)

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is adult respiratory distress syndrome.

51-52 (Canceled)

- 53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
- 54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the gas is administered as a mixture comprising carbon monoxide, nitrogen and oxygen.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the concentration of carbon monoxide in the mixture is monitored with a carbon monoxide analyzer.
 - 56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the patient is a human.
- 57. (Previously presented) A method of treating asthma in a human patient, comprising: identifying a human patient suffering from asthma; and administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide.
 - 58. (Presently amended) A method of treating asthma in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from asthma; and administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition

comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the composition comprises about 0.0001% to about 0.25% contains 0.005% to 0.05% carbon monoxide.

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59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the patient is a human.

60. (Presently amended) A method of treating cancer in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from cancer; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the cancer is selected from a group consisting of: cancer of the stomach, colon, rectum, liver, pancreas, lung, kidney, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, bladder, skin, brain/central nervous system, head, neck, mouth, esophagus, larynx and pharynx; Hodgkins disease; non-Hodgkins leukemia; sarcoma; choriocarcinoma; and lymphoma.

- 61. (Previously presented) A method of treating cancer in a human patient, comprising: identifying a human patient suffering from cancer; and administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat cancer in the patient.
- 62. (Presently amended) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from a group consisting of: kidney, brain, heart, liver, spleen, skin and lung; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the inflammation is of a type selected from a group consisting of: acute, allergic, alterative, atrophic, catarrhal, croupous, fibrinopurulent, fibrinous, immune, hyperplastic, proliferative, subacute, serous and serofibrinous inflammation.

63. (Presently amended) A method of treating inflammation in a human patient, comprising:

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identifying a human patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from a group consisting of: kidney, brain, heart, liver, spleen, skin and lung; and administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the patient.

64. (Previously presented) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from or at risk of inflammation of at least one organ selected from the group consisting of: kidney, spleen and skin; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the patient.

65. (Presently amended) A method of treating reducing inflammation secondary to sepsis in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from or at risk of sepsis; and administering to the patient a <u>therapeutically effective amount of a composition</u> comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby in an amount effective to reduce or prevent inflammation secondary to sepsis.

66. (Presently amended) A method for promoting wound healing in a patient reducing inflammation associated with a wound, the method comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from a wound; and

administering to the patient <u>a therapeutically effective</u> an amount of <u>a composition</u> comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the amount is sufficient to reduce inflammation <u>associated with the wound sufficient to promote wound healing in the patient.</u>

67. (Presently amended) A method of treating sepsis in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from or at risk of sepsis; and

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administering to the patient a <u>therapeutically effective amount of a composition</u> comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby in an amount effective to treat sepsis in the patient.

68. (Presently amended) A method of treating <u>inflammation associated with</u> arthritis in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from or at risk for arthritis; and
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition
comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby in an amount effective to treat inflammation associated
with arthritis in the patient.

69. (Presently amended) A method of treating a patient to reduce oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from or at risk for oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia; and

administering to the patient a <u>therapeutically effective amount of a composition</u> comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby in an amount effective to reduce oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia.

- 70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.
- 71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.
- 72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

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73. (Presently amended) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition <u>contains</u> emprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

74. (Presently amended) A method of treating a patient to reduce hyperoxic lung injury, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from or at risk for hyperoxic lung injury; and administering to the patient a <u>therapeutically effective amount of a composition</u> comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby in an amount effective to reduce hyperoxic lung injury.

- 75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.
- 76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.
- 77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.
- 78. (Presently amended) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition <u>contains</u> comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.
- 79. (Withdrawn) A gaseous mixture comprising (a) at least 98% oxygen gas and (b) an amount of carbon monoxide gas effective to reduce in a patient hyperoxic lung injury caused by inhaling a gaseous composition at least 98% of which is oxygen.
- 80. (Withdrawn) The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.

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81. (Withdrawn) The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

- 82. (Withdrawn) The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.
- 83. (Withdrawn) The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture <u>contains</u> comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.
- 84. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient in need of a high concentration of oxygen, comprising:

identifying a patient in need of a high concentration of oxygen; and administering to the patient the gaseous mixture of claim 79.

- 85. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.
- 86. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.
- 87. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.
- 88. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture <u>contains</u> emprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.
- 89. (Presently amended) A method of treating inflammation associated with Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease, comprising:

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identifying a patient suffering from or at risk for Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease; and

administering to the patient a <u>therapeutically effective amount of a</u> composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby in an amount effective to treat inflammation associated with Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease.

90. (New) A method of treating cancer in a patient, comprising:
identifying a patient suffering from skin or lung cancer; and
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition
comprising carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 25 to about 750 ppm.

- 91. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 to about 500 ppm.
- 92. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 25 to about 750 ppm.
- 93. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 to about 500 ppm.
- 94. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 25 to about 750 ppm.
 - 95. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the cancer is cancer of the skin or lung.
 - 96. (New) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from the

group consisting of brain, spleen, and skin; and

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administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the inflammation is of a type selected from the group consisting of acute, allergic, alterative, atrophic, catarrhal, croupous, fibrinopurulent, fibrinous, immune, hyperplastic, proliferative, subacute, serous and serofibrinous inflammation.

97. (New) A method of treating inflammation in a human patient, comprising: identifying a patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from the group consisting of brain, spleen, and skin; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the human patient.

- 98. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
- 99. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
- 100. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
- 101. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
- 102. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
- 103. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

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104. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

- 105. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the patient is a human.
- 106. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
 - 107. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the patient is a human.
- 108. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
 - 109. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein the patient is a human.
- 110. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
 - 111. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the patient is a human.
- 112. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
- 113. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
- 114. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

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115. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein the patient is a human.

116. (New) The method of claim 90, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

- 117. (New) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient is a human.
- 118. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.
 - 119. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the patient is a human.
- 120. (New) The method of claim 97, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.